

NEW LYCOSIDÆ FROM FLORIDA

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Through the kindness of Mr. H. K. Wallace of the University of Florida, I have had the opportunity to examine a collection of spiders made by him. Among them are three species that are new. The types are deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy collection.

Lycosa carrana sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

♂ 10.5 mm. long, ceph. 5.6 mm., abd. 5.5 mm.
1 leg. 16. mm., IV 21. mm.

Cephalothorax light yellow, the black about eyes is continued from p.l.e. as two parallel stripes of dark hairs to posterior margin, median light stripe wider than dark stripes, a narrow marginal dark stripe, a narrow line of white hairs between p.m.e. which does not extend to margin of clypeus; abdomen with a wide median dark stripe on posterior half which is continued as two converging lines forward to near the anterior margin, a stripe of white hairs each side of median stripe bordered by a dark gray stripe, the median dark stripe on the posterior half is the most conspicuous marking on the abdomen; sternum light with a cloudy gray center; venter almost covered by a sharply defined black spot, near the middle of which, three pairs of white muscle spots are distinctly seen, black before the epigastric fold; legs light yellow without marks, but I metatarsus and tarsus much darker; spines, I tibia, 2-2-2, 1 lateral which appears almost as ventral, metatarsus 2-2, 1 median apical; eyes, anterior row straight by the upper margins, shorter than second eye row, a.m.e. larger than a.l.e. and separated by less than half a diameter, almost touching a.l.e., p.m.e. separated by more than half a diameter, p.l.e. separated by almost three diameters; palpus, patella and tibia of about equal length, tarsus little longer than tibia, palpal organ as figured.

Holotype ♂ Florida, Big Pine Key, 20 December, 1933, A. F. Carr, coll.

This species has the narrow line of white hairs between the median eyes as in *Lycosa helluo*, but the light stripe is very much broader and the dark stripes narrower and the black spot on the venter is never found in the former species. It is named for the collector, Mr. A. F. Carr.

Arctosa incerta sp. nov. (Figs. 2 and 3.)

♂ 4. mm., ceph. 2. mm., abd. 2. mm.

Cephalothorax rather flat, reddish brown, sides veined with black, tegument glabrous with a very few black hairs,



FIGS. 1-4. 1, *Lycosa carrana* sp. nov., palpus; 2, *Arctosa incerta* sp. nov., palpus; 3, *Arctosa incerta* sp. nov., epigynum; 4, *Schizocosa floridana* sp. nov., palpus.

a bright yellow triangle with apex at dorsal groove gradually darkening towards eyes, eyes surrounded by black, a bright stripe from dorsal groove to posterior margin, a very narrow black marginal line; abdomen reddish brown sparsely covered with long black hairs, a pair of irregular black marks at base with bright yellow between, usual spear mark very faint, margined with black dots, many

small black spots closer together about middle, sides thickly covered with dark spots; sternum pale, darker about margin, venter heavily spotted with black; labium higher than wide; coxæ light; legs covered with black hairs, femora with three interrupted dark rings, tibiæ darker, spines, I spine on III or IV tibia above; eyes, anterior row shorter than second row, slightly procurved, equidistant, a.m.e. larger than a.l.e., p.m.e. less than diameter apart, quadrangle of posterior eyes almost square; palpus, femur longer than patella and tibia, patella and tibia about equal length, tarsus once and a half as long as tibia; palpal organ as figured.

♀ 4.1 mm. long, ceph. 2. mm., abd. 2.4 mm.

Markings the same as in male but brighter and the basal marks at base of abdomen not as large; spines and eyes the same as in male; epigynum with the usual median septum and terminal transverse piece as figured.

Holotype ♂ Florida; St. Petersburg, 8, April, 1933, H. K. Wallace, coll.

Allotype ♀ Florida.

The generic position of this species seems uncertain. Following the generic key given by F. O. P. Cambridge in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, it would be placed in the genus *Arctosa* because it lacks a spine at the base of the III and IV tibia. The male palpus is very similar, but it is very much smaller than others in the genus. The quadrangle of posterior eyes is almost square, a character usually found in *Pardosa*, but the cephalothorax is very low so it could not be placed in that genus and the palpus is very unlike that of other species. In all specimens seen the yellow spot in front of the dorsal groove is very conspicuous.

Schizocosa floridana sp. nov. (Fig. 4.)

♂ 4.5 mm. long, ceph. 2.4 mm., abd. 2.2 mm.

Cephalothorax with a wide median yellow stripe with irregular margins which extends beyond the third row of eyes, bordered by a dark brown stripe veined with black, a supramarginal light stripe, black about the eyes; abdomen with usual basal spear mark rather indistinct, followed by

dark chevrons, a pair of dark spots at base with a bright yellow area between, sides spotted; sternum yellow, venter spotted with black; legs yellow with three poorly defined dark rings on femora, I tibia and metatarsus darker, with few long hairs but no brush as in *Schizocosa ocreata*; eyes, anterior row straight, shorter than second row, a.m.e. larger, separated by half a diameter and almost touching a.l.e., p.m.e. separated by less than a diameter; quadrangle of posterior eyes slightly wider behind; clypeus black, as high as diameter of a.m.e., palpus patella and tibia of about equal length, tibia only slightly swollen, about as wide as long; palpal organ similar to *Schizocosa ocreata* but anterior horn longer and more slender, central tenaculum not bidentate.

Holotype ♂ Florida, Gainesville, 31, March, 1933. H. K. Wallace, coll. No. 134D.

This species differs from *Schizocosa ocreata* by the smaller size, lack of brush of hairs on the first tibia and the differences in the palpal organ.